

<p align="center">Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief</p>	<p>Application No. 10/529,989</p>	<p>Applicant(s) ALLAIN ET AL.</p>	
	<p>Examiner LONGBIT CHAI</p>	<p>Art Unit 2431</p>	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 25 March 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☐ will not be entered, or b) ☒ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed: _____.
Claim(s) objected to: _____.
Claim(s) rejected: 1-16.
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See Continuation Sheet.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information *Disclosure Statement*(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____
13. ☐ Other: _____.

/Longbit Chai/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2431

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

1. The claim amendments filed on 3/25/2009 in response to the Final action submitted on 1/28/2009, to restore the original scope of claim limitations, filed on 3/31/2005, have been entered and thereby, the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 rejection has been withdrawn.

2. As per claim 1, Applicant asserts (a) Haukka fails to teach a remote call manager server decrypting a control code, comparing a parameter extracted from the decrypted control code, and setting up a call as a function of the comparison (Remarks: Page 6 Item # 2) and (b) Haukka fails to teach a database that includes an address identifying the telecommunications terminal (Remarks: Page 6 Item # 4). Examiner respectfully disagrees with the following rationale:

- Regarding argument-(a), Haukka teaches (i) both the user equipment (UE) and the visiting network (CSCF) calculates a temporary identity index using a hash function $H(x)$ based upon the public identity x of the sender (UE) (Haukka: Para [0017] Line 23 – 26), (ii) the temporary identity index is created and placed into a SIP message which is then encrypted, before the transmission, using an encryption algorithm determined during the registration of the UE (Haukka: Para [0009] Line 1 – 9), and (iii) during a registration period, a set of security suite (including the encryption algorithm, encryption key and temporary identity index) is saved in both of the user equipment (UE) and the visiting network (CSCF) (Haukka: Para [0017] Line 29 – 35 and Para [0009] Line 1 – 9). Therefore, Examiner notes a control code (i.e. a hash value of a public identity of a sender UE as a temporary identity index) is indeed created and encrypted that matches the claim language as recited in the claim 1. Furthermore, Applicant argues “Haukka does not teach a method of “verifying the identity of the sender”, but rather teaches a method of protecting the confidentiality of the sender” (Remarks: Page 9 / 1st Para). Examiner respectfully disagrees because the purpose of the registration between a UE and a visiting network (CSCF) is to authenticate a sender (UE) is indeed a registered user (UE) before the authorization of data exchange can be started and as such Applicant's arguments are respectfully traversed.

- Regarding argument-(b), Haukka teaches (i) during a registration period, a set of security suite (including the encryption algorithm, encryption key and temporary identity index (i.e. a public identity of the sender (UE)) is saved in a memory of the user equipment (UE) and a memory of the visiting network (CSCF) (Haukka: Para [0017] Line 29 – 35 / Line 25 – 26) and Examiner notes a database is merely a memory storage area with a collection of an organized body of information data and as such Haukka does teach a database that includes an address identifying the telecommunications terminal.